

No. 828,523.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

C. E. SPRINGER.
CORNER FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1905.

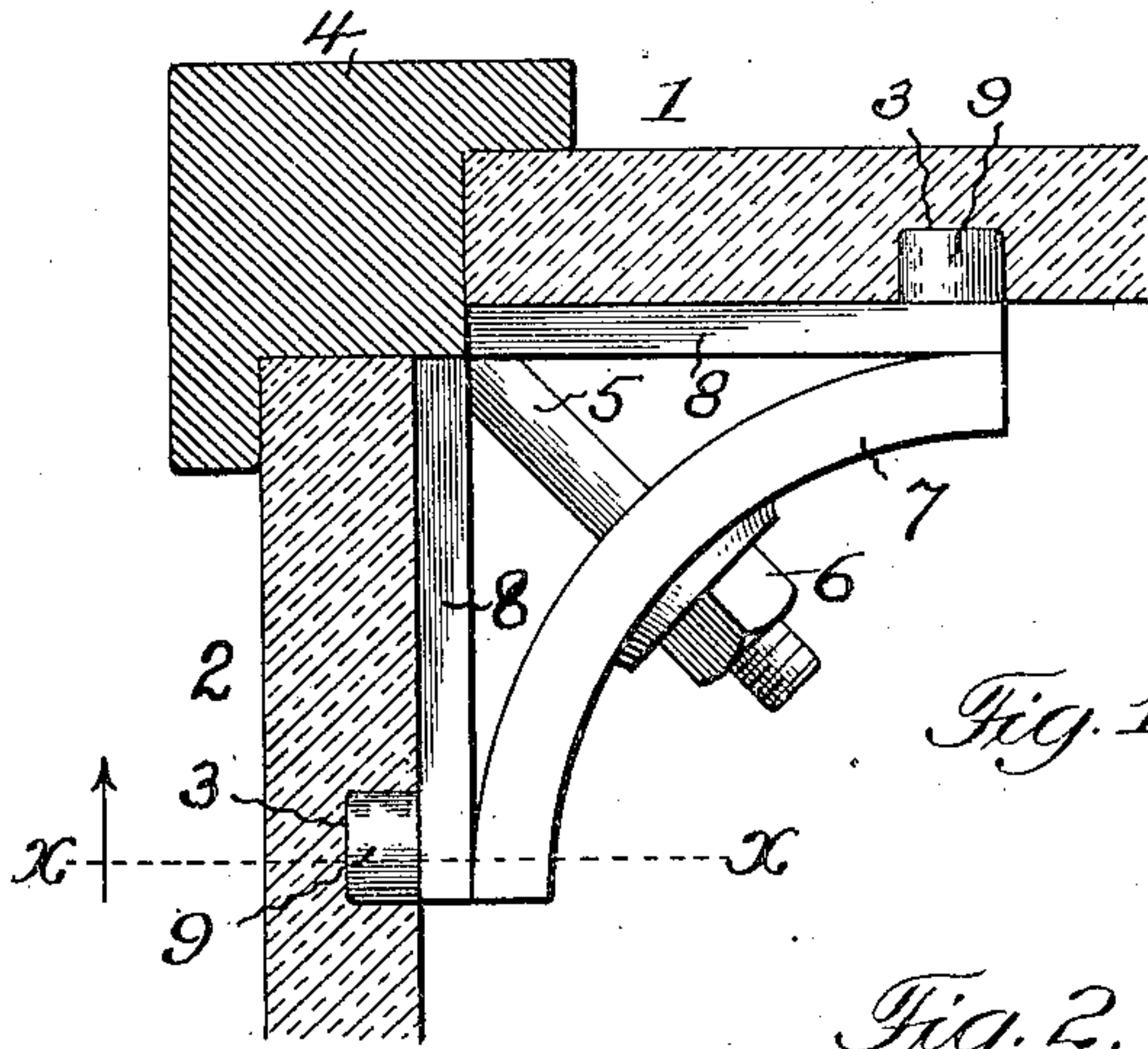


Fig. 1.

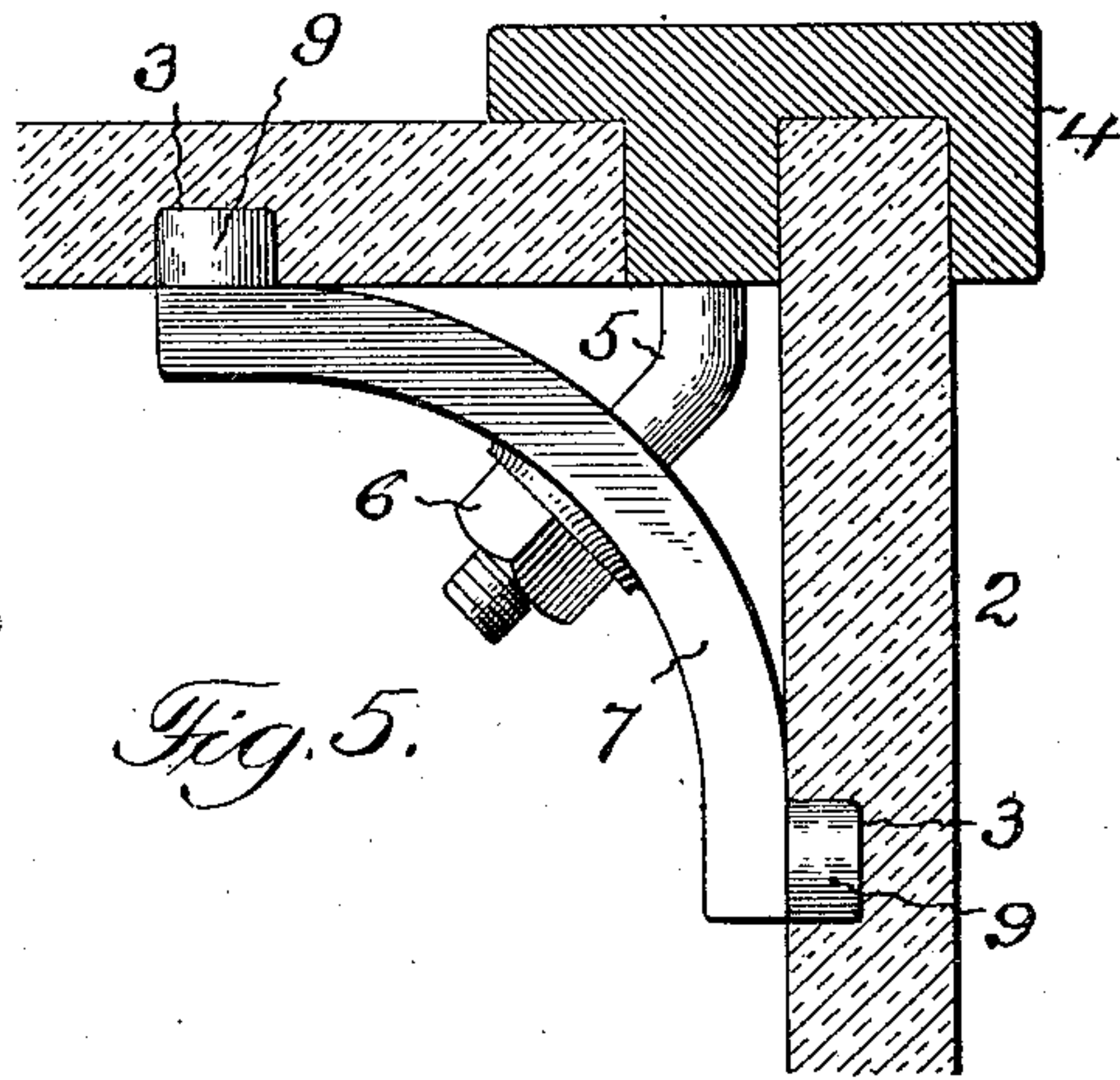


Fig. 5.

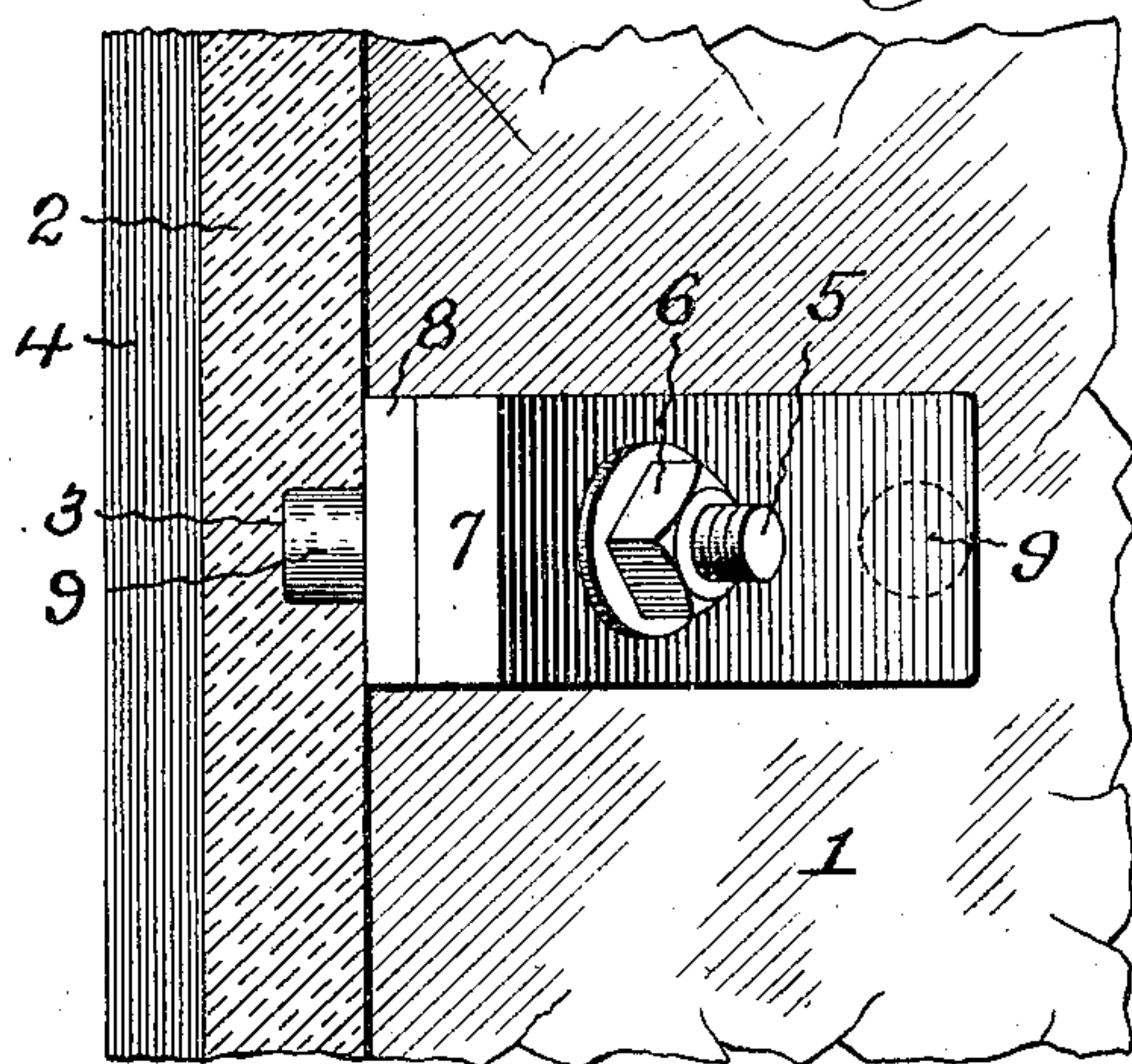


Fig. 2.

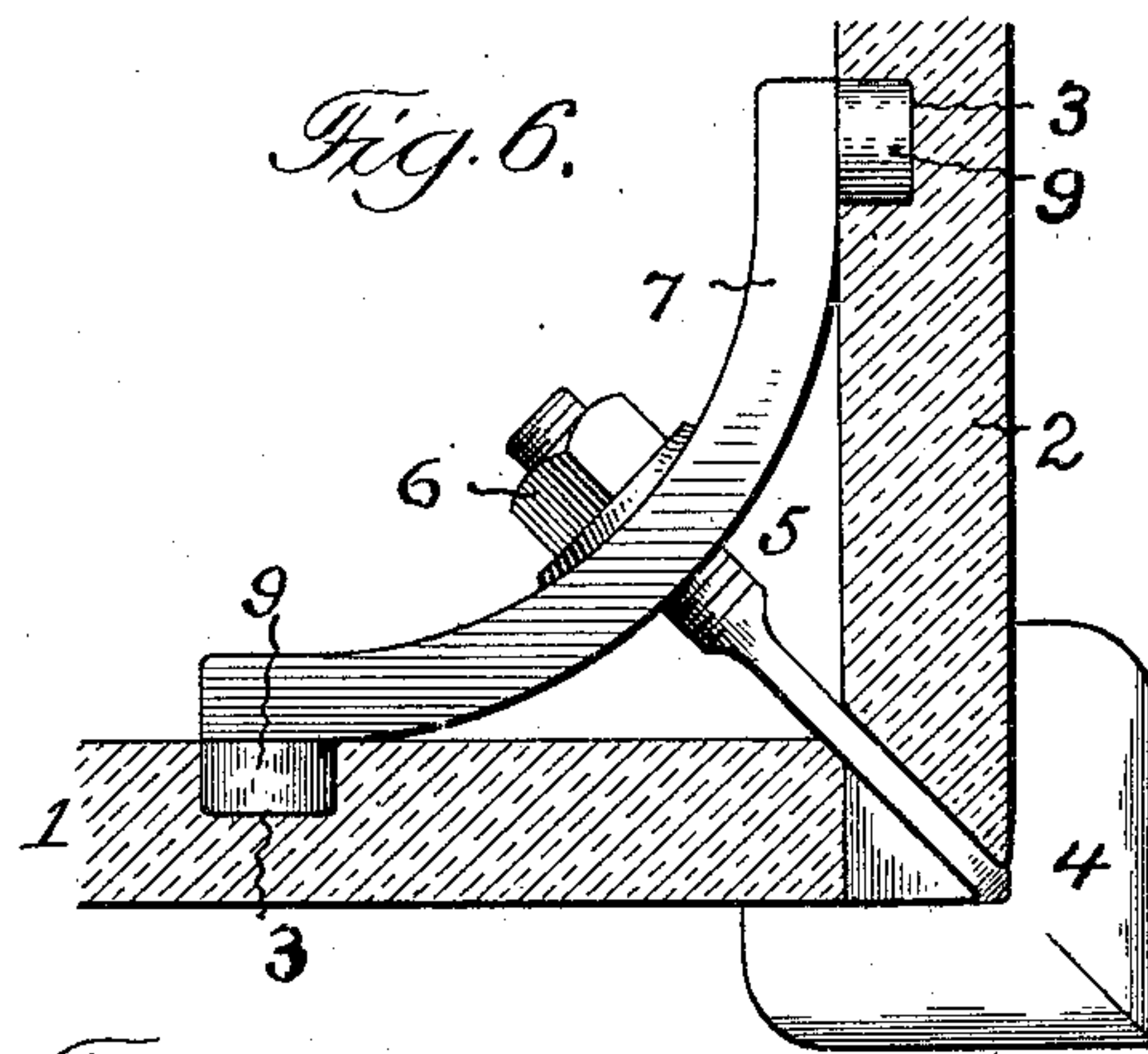


Fig. 6.

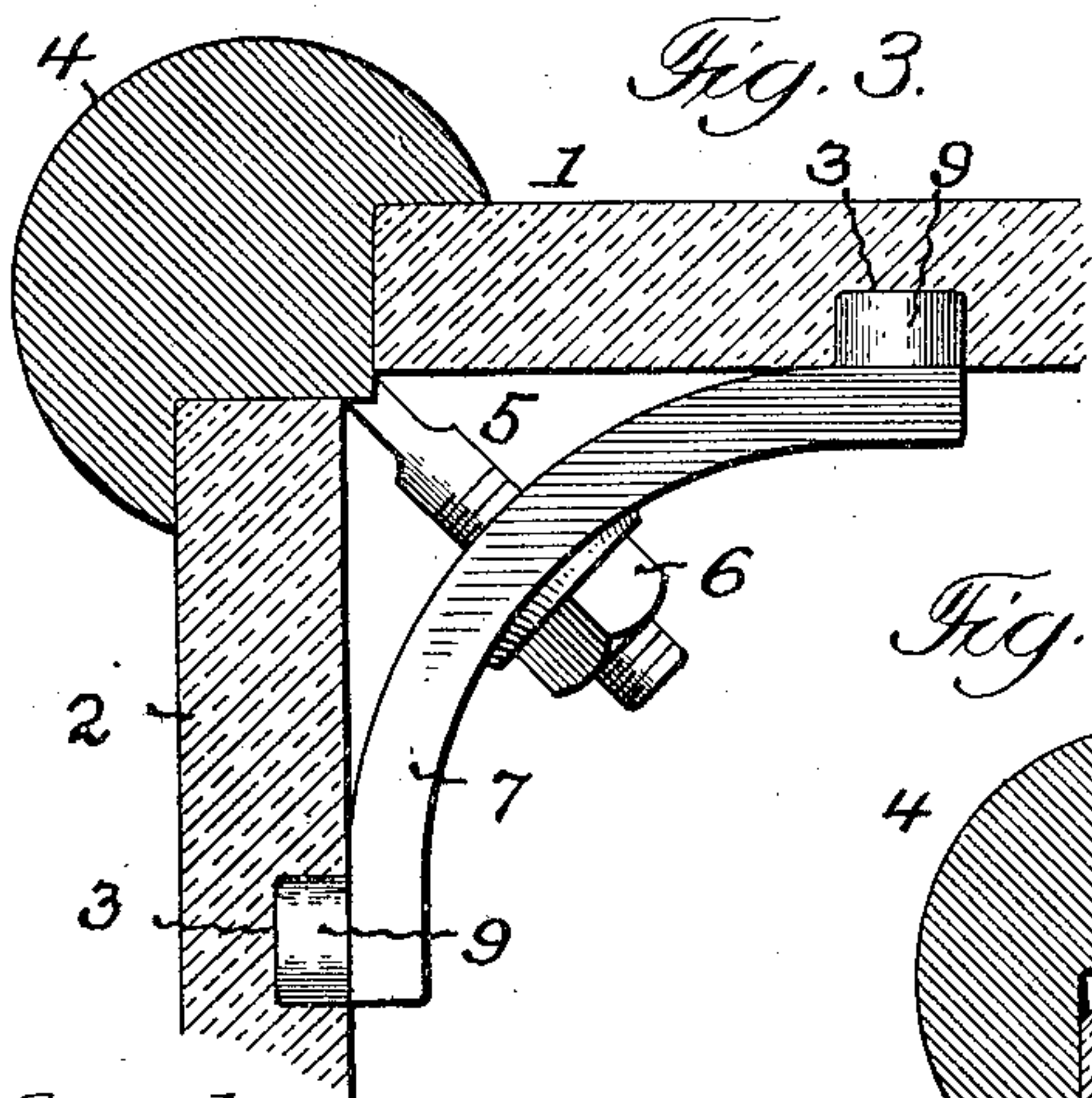


Fig. 3.

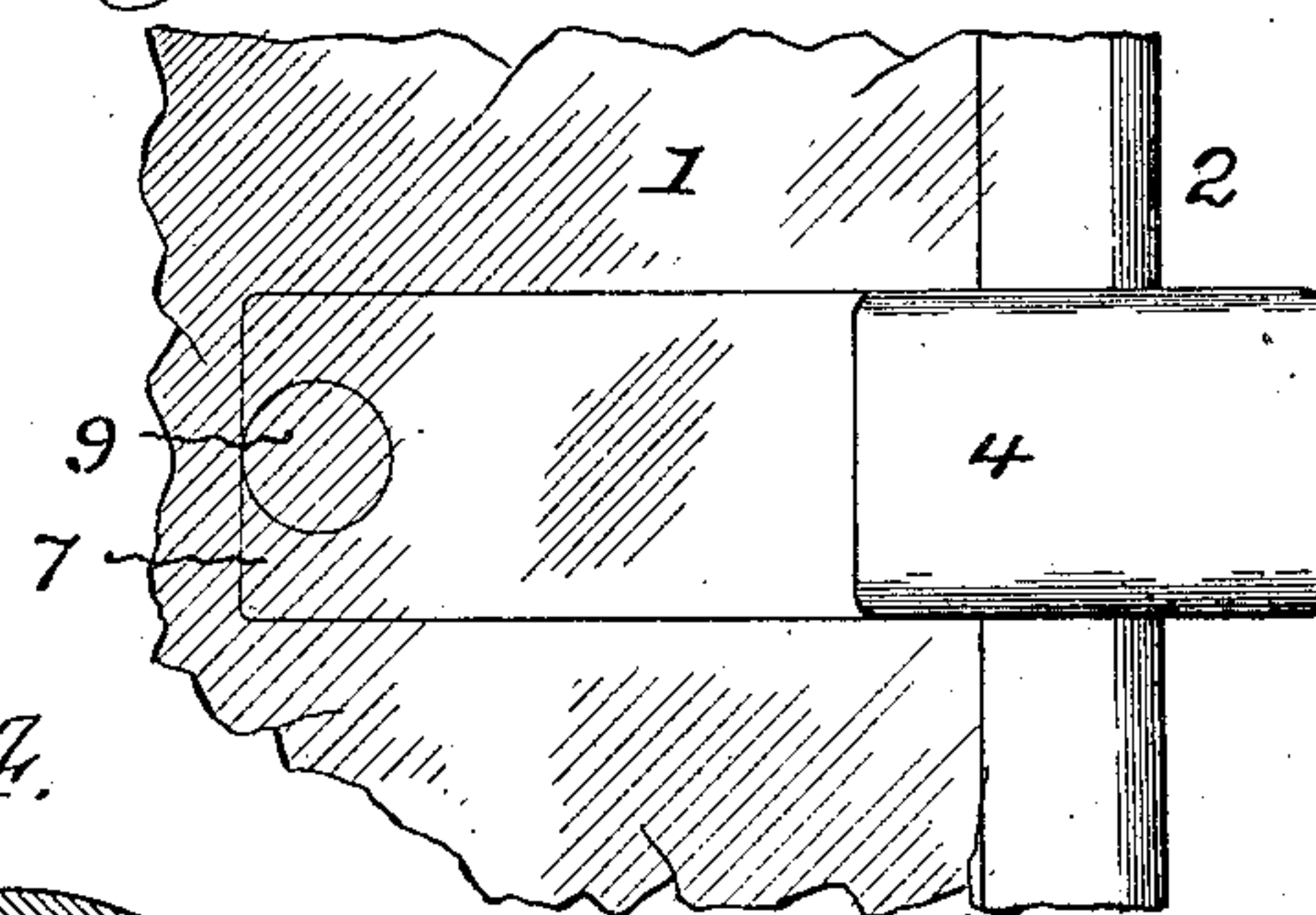
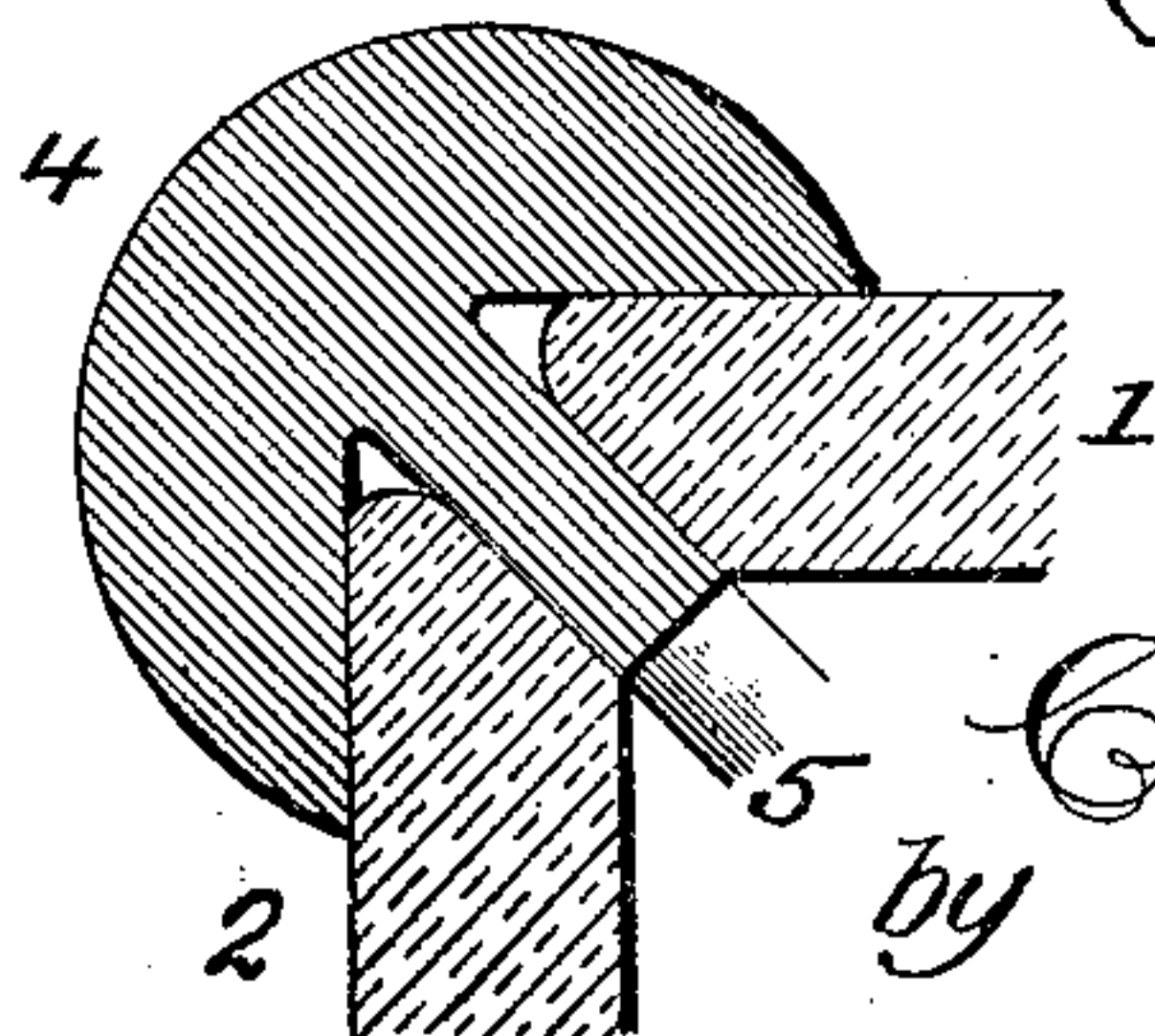


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORNER-FASTENING.

No. 828,523.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed August 7, 1905. Serial No. 272,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SPRINGER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corner-fastenings for connecting together angularly-arranged plates of glass in show-windows and the like, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient structural formation and combination of parts by means of which the adjoining ends of plates of glass are forcibly drawn together and strongly held in place, and which in its small and compact nature detracts but little from the "all-glass" appearance of the show-window, all as will hereinafter more fully appear, and be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional elevation of a show-window corner, showing one form of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are horizontal sectional elevations illustrating other forms of the present invention. Fig. 7 is a detail elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 6.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 are portions of the glass plates of a show-window or the like arranged in the usual angular relation and in the present improvement are formed with circular recesses or sockets 3, that extend some distance from the inner surfaces of the plates for the purpose hereinafter stated.

4 is the outer member of the fastening and having the usual angularly-disposed arms adapted to bear against the respective ends of the glass plates 1 and 2. Such member may be in the form of a vertical rail, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, so as to extend the full height of the show-window, or the said member may be in the form of a narrow piece of metal, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and as circumstances or the judgment of the builder may suggest.

5 is a stem or bolt extending inwardly from the central portion of the outer fasten-

ing member 4 and provided at its inner end with a screw-nut 6, or other equivalent fastening means.

7 is the usual inside member of the fastening, preferably of the segmental form shown, and having the usual centrally-located orifice for the passage of the stem or bolt 5 and so that its inner face will form a bearing for the nut 6 of said bolt. The angularly-disposed ends of said inside member may bear directly upon the inner faces of the glass plates 1 and 2, as illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, or upon interposed tongues 8, attached to the central portion of outer member 4 and extending inside the glass plates, so as to lie beneath the respective ends of the inside member 7, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The scope of the present invention comprises, broadly, the provision of cylindrical studs 9 upon an inner part of the fastening and adapted for engagement in the before-described recesses or sockets 3 in the inner faces of the plates of glass 1 and 2, and accordingly the said studs may be carried by the before-described tongues 8 of the outer member, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is, however, preferred to arrange such cylindrical studs near the respective extremities of the inner member 7, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, in view of the fact that such latter construction affords greater simplicity of parts and at the same time provides means for drawing the glass plates toward each other, in that as the nut 6 is turned into place it will spring the inner segmental member 7 and cause a slight movement of the studs 9 toward the point at which the glass plates intersect.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fastening for angularly - arranged plates of glass, comprising an outer member having angularly-disposed arms, an inner member of a segmental shape, having lugs at its opposite ends adapted for engagement in recesses in the inner surfaces of the glass plates, the portion of said inner member between the lugs being resilient, and fastening means connecting the middle portions of the two members together.

2. A fastening for angularly - arranged plates of glass, comprising an outer member

having angularly-disposed arms, an inner member of a segmental shape, having lugs at its opposite ends adapted for engagement in recesses in the inner surfaces of the glass plates, the portion of said inner member between the lugs being resilient, and a fastening means connecting the middle portions of the two members together, the same com-

prising a bolt attached to the outer member and a nut engaging behind the inner member. 10
Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 5th day of August, 1905.

CHARLES E. SPRINGER.

Witnesses:

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